

THE CLOSING SCENES

Of the Proceedings of the Great Republican League Convention.

ANTI-SILVER MEN NOT PLEASED

With the Patton Substitute, But in the Interest of Harmony

THEY SUPPORT THE REPORT.

Which is Adopted by the Body, With- out Debate—A Lively Time Experi- enced Over the Election of a Secre- tary, Which Finally Results in the Selection of M. J. Dowling, of Min- nesota—The Tariff Issue is Brought Forward, and is Made to Over- shadow All Other Questions—The Silver Men Pleased With the Out- come of the Convention's Delibera- tions, but they have no Special Cause for Rejoicing.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

CONVENTION HEADQUARTERS, CLEVELAND, O., June 21.—Notwithstanding the agreement in committee by which platform making was left to the regular national convention when the league met this morning it was said there would be a big row over the silver question. There was no row; everybody is satisfied at the way the silver question was disposed of by a body strongly opposed to the Colorado idea. The new president of the league got terribly rattled this morning. He and some who are close to him wanted to pick out their own secretary, and some wanted him chosen by the executive com- mittee. This the convention would not have and there were all sorts of parliamentary dodges. Presi- dent McAlpin called in ex-presidents Tracy and Thurston to help, and finally put Thurston in the chair. Thurston said the thing would not go. The effort was abandoned and the convention made its choice. Dowling the success- ful man, has but one hand, and that badly damaged and no leg, yet he walks well and writes beautifully. He uses artificial legs. When a lad he was caught in a Dakota blizzard and frozen almost to death. He is young, bright and good things are expected of him. Everybody goes home pleased with the greatest of the league conventions and loudly praising the overabundant hos- pitality of Cleveland.

C. D. Elliott, president of the West Virginia league, has been so earnest and successful in looking after the comfort of his delegation and visiting states- men from home that it was thought well to make some acknowledgment. A handsome gold watch was purchased, the delegation assembled in Stillman parlor and the breath taken from Elliott when S. G. Smith, of Ohio, in a neat speech drew the watch on him. Mr. Elliott replied nearly as soon as he recovered from his surprise.

Capt. J. K. Thompson, of Putnam, would like to find the man who stole his pocketbook containing money and val- uable papers. The amount of money was not large, but Captain Thompson says it is the pride of a Putnam county man that he can't be done up in this way.

The last of the West Virginia delega- tion will leave in the morning. C. A. T.

THE PATTON SUBSTITUTE

Shots off an Silver Talk—The Tariff Issue to the Fore.

CLEVELAND, O., June 21.—The eighth national convention of Republican clubs closed to-day. All week there were apprehensions of an embarrassing fight on the silver question, but nothing was disposed of in all the proceedings so quickly or so quietly as that matter. The committee on resolutions had settled this matter last night by deciding to report that the league had no constitu- tional right to adopt resolutions and to report to that effect was approved. Constitutional limitations are some- times in the way, but in this case the constitution was considered convenient by both factions. The gold standard men were not satisfied, but they could not see any way to do anything better than to adopt the Patton substitute as given in these dispatches last night.

The silver men are elated. They say if free silver was not adopted, nothing else was adopted, and that it indicates that the Republicans concede they can- not get along without the western states. Although it could not have been done without a fight on the floor of the convention the western delegates expected to have an anti-silver resolu- tion adopted over their protests. They claim to have received more advantage than they ever expected at a national Republican convention. It is well known that telegrams were received yesterday and to-day from presi- dential aspirants and leading Republi- cans in all parts of the country, suggest- ing that any action on silver would be dangerous, and those advice no doubt did much toward having the hot poker dropped in a Patton's substitute.

The local papers tried to-day to inter- view delegates on the report of the com- mittee on resolutions. The free silver anti-silver men as a rule would not ex- press any opinion. Senator Thurston, of Nebraska, a leader against free silver, said: "The report was entirely consist- ent with the league organization, but I should have preferred a disclaimer of any authority or purpose to make a plat- form or commit the party, followed by such resolutions as would express the views of the assembled delegates on po- litical issues. I am in favor of improv- ing the financial plank of the last Re- publican platform."

Most of the delegates were leaning over the lake this afternoon, there was a joint meeting of the officers of the state league with the committee on league work and the executive com- mittee. Judge John L. Webster, the Nebraska vice-president, presided in the absence of General McAlpin, and the states were called for reports. Mr. Churchill, of Colorado, said the con- vention had not the courage to express an opinion on anything, and it would be difficult to outline plans for organi- zation.

Mr. Green, president of the New York League, said the convention had re-

DYNAMITE EXPLOSION

In the Standard Lime Company's Quarry Near Rowlesburg

FATALLY INJURES TWO WORKMEN.

A Heavy Blast Had Been Prepared by the Quarrymen.

THE ELECTRIC BATTERY ATTACHED

When the Lightning Struck the Wire and Discharged the Blast Premat- urely—Before the Men Could Get Out of the Way They Were Struck With Fragments of Rock, and Two of Them Injured so Badly that They Will Die.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

KINGWOOD, W. VA., June 21.—Two men were fatally wounded this evening by an explosion near Rowlesburg, on the Baltimore and Ohio railroad. The explosion took place in the quarry of the Standard Lime Company. The work- men had prepared a heavy blast, the electric battery was properly attached to explode a series of dynamite charges when lightning struck the wire and ex- ploded the entire blast before the men could get out of the way.

The injured are: Stephen Ringer and Adolphus McVicker, workmen, who had charge of the blast. They will both die. Ringer received a fractured skull and bad bruises. McVicker was thrown several feet against a stone. He was badly mangled and injured in- ternally. Several other workmen stand- ing near were somewhat hurt. Their names could not be learned.

It is reported that the property of the company was somewhat damaged. Fly- ing rumors of several being killed are not true. McVicker's is the blasting box at the quarry. A similar accident occurred at this quarry a year ago.

CARL BROWNE BOBS UP.

He Wants to Reconstitute the Common- wealth For Fourth of July.

CANTON, O., June 21.—The versatile Carl Browne, who set in motion the wheels of the commonwealth in Coxey's head and was chief marshal in the ex- pedition, has evolved a new idea and another trip to Washington. It started Friday morning. Browne and his young wife, nee Coxey, the "Golden Rule of the Commonwealth," left for Washington, and will hold meetings en route. On July 4 it is their plan to have a public marriage on the capitol steps.

Browne, before leaving, issued the first general order for the Fourth of July celebration, in which he says: "All newspaper men who show the march with us in the mud, snow and ice, through the sleet, wind and rain, are cordially invited to be present, as we know as 'demons' none in the com- munity—'large' and 'small'—otherwise, whether reporters or not, 'peace on earth, good will to man.' During the day your chief marshal will be made more happy—if not in jail—than on the ever-memorial first of May a year ago at your head, for he will be united in marriage to one of nature's fairest flowers, who will picnic with her comrades of the commonwealth, that will live until every man in this broad land of ours has opportunity to work, instead of being compelled to beg or steal to sustain life, either through the Coxey road or the non-interest bearing bond bills, or something better, if there is anything."

The usual cheering of leading Republi- cans was indulged in as they entered the hall to-day. Although many had gone home, Music Hall was filled when General McAlpin, the new president, called the convention to order at 11 o'clock. The persistence with which General McAlpin commanded order was commended with repeated cheers. The silver men were, however, displeased. They claimed that nominations for sec- retary closed last night. Chairman McAlpin, however, had the states called again, and the name of M. J. Dowling was presented by Minnesota and se- conded by other states. Numerous speeches were made seconding the nomination for secretary made before adjournment last night.

It had been thought that J. F. Byrnes, the silver advocate from Denver, would be elected. The anti-silver men were accused with holding a conference last night and agreeing on M. J. Dowling, of Minnesota, and they insisted that the nominations had been closed last night and the ruling of General McAlpin was an arbitrary one against their favorite.

Mr. P. E. Powers, of Michigan, pre- cipitated a scene of some disorder by offering a resolution of having the elec- tion of a secretary referred to the ex- ecutive committee on which each state has a representative. Mr. Powers insisted that a man of better qualifications could be selected in the deliberations of the executive board than in the contest in this convention on other grounds than the special qualifications of the man for the place.

Judge A. L. Morrison, of New Mexico, said Secretary A. B. Humphrey had been carefully selected by the executive committee eight years and re-elected every year since by the convention without opposition, and he considered it best to have an investigation by the executive committee first before trying any new man.

Mr. H. E. Churchill, of Colorado, de- nounced the resolution as one intended to defeat J. F. Byrnes, of his state, and appealed to the convention if Mr. Byrnes was defeated not to do it in that way.

Mrs. J. Ellen Foster said it was the precedent of the Republican national committee and of the party to have such important secretaries selected by the executive committees and not by con- vention. General Carr, of Illinois, who cham- pioned Mr. Eden, of his state, for sec- retary, held that those who had made can- vasses for this office were not being fairly treated by re-opening nominations to- day, and again by this resolution to refer the matter to the executive com- mittee.

Numerous points of order were raised on the constitutionality of the resolu- tion. All were overruled by Chairman McAlpin, who finally refused to recog- nize anyone till order was restored. Mr. Powers, of Michigan, finally withdrew his resolution so that business could proceed. Senator-elect J. M. Thurston, of Nebraska, one of the vice presidents, at this juncture took the chair and was given a rousing reception.

The following names were then an- nounced for the ballot: John F. Byrnes, Colorado; W. G. Edens, Illinois; T. E. Walker, Nebraska; M. J. Dowling, Minnesota.

Although Mr. Walker's name had been withdrawn yet he received some votes. Before the result of the ballot was announced, General McAlpin, from Byrnes and Edens to M. J. Dowling, and the latter's election was made unanimous without a count.

The committee on resolutions report-

A TEST CASE

Of the Election Law Will be the Outcome of the Third Illinois District.

WASHINGTON, June 21.—The contested election case of Belknap vs. McCann, from the Third congressional district of Illinois, is expected by the officials of the house to afford a test of the election laws proscribing the time in which con- test testimony may be taken. It ap- pears that the testimony in this case is now being taken, whereas according to the law which has heretofore been re- cognized as controlling in such matters, the time when it could be properly taken expired more than a month ago. The statutes allow the contestant thirty days after the declaration of the result in which to prepare and serve notice of his intention to contest, and the contestant the same length of time in which to make answer. After that ninety days are given in which to take testimony. This gives five months all told for the proceeding. The records in the office of the clerk of the house show that the result of the last congres- sional election was officially announced on the 17th of December, or more than six months ago.

When the returns of the contest are received it will remain with the clerk to open and have them printed as in other cases where the law has been complied with, or to refer them to the house without having them printed, and then it is with the house to say what shall be done.

The constitution makes the house the judge of the qualifications of its own members, and it can ignore the law if so disposed or modify it. The question has never been tested, and the course of the house shall be followed with considerable interest. The returns of the election from the Third district show that McCann received 15,350 and Belknap 15,325 votes.

Certain of the Louisiana cases may present a somewhat similar problem. In some of the districts in that state in which there are contests, there has been a delay beyond that contemplated by the law in taking testimony, but the delay was the result of an understand- ing between the parties at interest, a postponement being agreed upon on account of the prevalence of smallpox in some of the sections it was necessary to visit in securing evidence. So far as is known here there was no agreement concerning the delay in the Illinois case.

NOT A FUGITIVE SUIT.

Americans Who Are Negotiating For the Chinese Loan May Get It.

WASHINGTON, June 21.—Officials of the Chinese legation say that the American capitalists who are negotiating in China to secure a loan of 200,000,000 taels which China is about to pay to Japan, are by no means urging a vague or futile suit, and that they stand quite as good a chance of securing the loan as any other money representatives.

Some misapprehension has been cre- ated by a cable statement that China had closed her loan in Paris. It is ex- plained by officials that this is a subordi- nate result of the loan to cover the surrender of Liao Tung peninsula. As France and Russia prevailed on Japan to make this surrender, thus yielding the permanent occupancy of Port Arthur, these two countries under- took to guarantee the loan of 10,000,000 taels which reimburse Japan for this particular transaction. But the main indemnity of 200,000,000 taels carries no guaranty by Russia and France, and it is this main loan which is still open, and to which the attention of American investors is attracted.

There is much interesting speculation as to the result of the loan if it is se- cured by the American parties. It is said that the first result would be the shipment of an unprecedented amount of silver. But as China's bonds are payable in gold the ultimate result would be to bring back gold or the silver paid to Japan. It is pointed out also that the interest on the entire loan will not exceed \$5,000,000 annually, so that the Chinese customs receipts of \$23,000,000 will readily meet the interest charges and provide a sinking fund for the redemption of the bonds, which will probably run for twenty years.

A CELEBRATED CASE.

Commander Quackenbush Calls on the Courts to Reconstitute Him in the Navy.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 21.—John N. Quackenbush, whose name was dropped from the naval rolls, gained a point to-day when Judge Bradley, of the District supreme court, issued a rule on Secretary Herbert to show cause why a permanent writ of mandamus should not be granted to compel him to restore Mr. Quackenbush to the navy, with the rank of commander.

The case is quite an celebrated one. Commander Quackenbush was sen- tenced by court martial to dismissal from the navy, but President Grant commuted the sentence to suspension for six years. Through a clerical error when W. S. Schley was promoted to the rank of commander, his commission read vice Quackenbush, dismissed. It was held, however, that without standing this clerical error, Quackenbush was still in the navy and he was so recog- nized until 1883 when Secretary Chan- dler ordered his name stricken from the naval rolls. Since the Quackenbush has been striving to secure reinstatement through Congress and failing, de- cided to appeal to the courts.

Captain Howgate Convicted.

WASHINGTON, June 21.—The Howgate jury at 1:30 p. m. brought in a verdict of guilty on each indictment, one indict- ment being for forgery and one for falsification of accounts. The jury added a recommendation to mercy. An appeal on a bill of exceptions has been taken to the district court of appeals, and probably will come up in September.

The verdict was a surprise, as the general expectation had been that the jury would either disagree or bring in a verdict of acquittal. The appeal to the district court of appeals will not be reached before October, owing to the adjournment of the court.

End of the Lick Trust.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 21.—The famous Lick trust, organized in 1875, has come to an end. With the payment of \$181,000 by the Fair estate to the trustees yesterday, the last act of the judiciary agents of James Lick was accomplished. The Society of California Pioneers and the Academy of Sciences, the residuary legatees specified by James Lick in his original trust, will now receive \$500,000 each. The receipts of the trust have been about \$5,000,000.

An Explanation Wanted.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 21.—Eugene A. Broese, the partner of L. W. McGladine, the grain speculator, who engineered the big fair wheat deal, is still missing. Broese disappeared last Monday after withdrawing all the firm's funds from the bank and has not been seen since. As he had entire charge of the office, Broese is wanted to explain to the re- ceiver appointed by the court certain discrepancies in the accounts of the firm.

A. O. U. W. Convention Closed.

CHICAGO, June 21.—After being in session ten days the twenty-third annual convention of the Supreme Lodge of the A. O. U. W. came to a close last night. It will meet again the third Tuesday in June of next year at Buffalo, N. Y. The entire session yesterday was devoted to the installation of the new officers for the coming year. At the conclusion of which Supreme Master Rizes announced his selections for the stand- ing committees for the ensuing year.

THE LAST STONE

Of the Great Baltic-North Sea Canal Was Laid

YESTERDAY BY EMPEROR WILLIAM

Who Afterwards Reviewed the Fleets of the Foreign Powers

THE MOST BRILLIANT SPECTACLE

Ever Witnessed in European Waters. The Ceremonies Wind Up With a Banquet on Board a Ship Patterned After a Seventeenth Century Vessel. The Refection Cost \$25,000—The Emperor's Graceful Speech.

HOLZHAUSEN, June 21.—Emperor Wil- liam visited the Russian armored cruiser Rurik at 9:30 o'clock this morning, and subsequently laid the last stone of the Baltic and North Sea canal in the presence of many thousands of spectators. The weather was brilliant.

The ceremony of laying the last stone of the canal took place in the open air. The scene was embellished by hand- some designs in landscape gardening, and the lighthouse standing close to the spot showed reliefs of Emperor William I., Frederick III. and William II. Under the relief medallion of Emperor William I. is a black marble tablet, on which is engraved in gilt lettering: His majesty, Emperor William I., laid the corner-stone of the Baltic canal on June 4, 1887, and accompanied his blows with the hammer by the words: "In honor of United Germany, to her perfect wel- fare, in token of her might and power."

The lighthouse and the block of ma- sonry into which the emperor placed the finishing stone were surrounded by enormous scaffolding rising in a semi- circle and affording seats for about 15,000 people. In laying the stone the em- peror said: "In memory of Emperor William the Great, I christen this canal the Kaiser Wilhelm canal."

His majesty then tapped the stone three times with a mallet, saying: "In the name of the true God, in honor of Emperor William, to the well of Ger- many and the welfare of nations."

The review of the fleet began at 3 p. m. The imperial yacht Hohenzollern, with the imperial family, king, grand duchess, princes and mayors of the chief cities, etc., on board, left her moorings and at the same moment the crews of all the vessels in the harbor manned the yards or rails to their full strength, presenting a grand spectacle. The Hohenzollern proceeded slowly down the line, the emperor in an admiral's uniform, standing alone on the bridge, the crews of all the crafts in the harbor greeted his majesty with loud cheers and the bands played "Heil Dir Sieger- kranz."

The great banquet which practically wound up the ceremonies of opening the Baltic-North sea canal took place this evening in the much discussed structure representing the old German warship Niobe. About 1,000 guests participated in the entertainment, includ- ing the diplomatic representatives of the various nations. The banquet hall was a facsimile of a huge vessel of the seventeenth century. The three masts, each 100 feet high, were taken from the hulls of the Niobe and Goring, a scullery and two vessels of the infant German navy of 1850. The bowsprit formed part of the Albatros, another vessel of the same period. The three masts, each 100 feet high, were taken from the hulls of the Niobe and Goring, a scullery and two vessels of the infant German navy of 1850. The bowsprit formed part of the Albatros, another vessel of the same period.

The place of next meeting will be set- tled to-night. Harrisburg, Pa., Denver and other points are alter it.

MANITOBA SCHOOL CONTROVERSY.

WINNIPEG, MAN., June 21.—The reply of the Manitoba government adopted by the legislature refusing to obey the order of the governor general to restore Roman Catholic parochial schools, was mailed to Lord Aberdeen last night. Premier Greenway said: "If the Dominion government passes legislation dis- allowing our school, we can alter its phrasing somewhat so as to make it a new act, but with the same effect, and then call a special session of the legisla- ture and have it re-enacted. We can re-enact it as fast as the Dominion gov- ernment can disallow."

The idea of the premier's is a contin- gency that the supporters of Roman Catholic schools seem to have never thought of.

BANQUET TO ATTORNEY GENERAL HARMON.

CINCINNATI, OHIO, June 21.—One hundred and twenty-six guests partook of the dinner given by the Cincinnati Bar Association to-night to Hon. Judson Harmon, attorney gen- eral of the United States.

Attorney General Harmon in his response to a toast confessed diffidence, and said this "was an occasion when 'speech was silver and silence was golden and the ratio was a hundred to one.'"

Harmon's shortage.

OMAHA, NEB., June 21.—The full amount of City Treasurer Ball's short- age is not yet known and will not be for the next week. It will be something over \$25,000. It is not considered likely that any official action will be taken relative to the future conduct of the city treasurer's office until after the in- vestigation is completed.

Gen. Campos Not Wounded.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 21.—Minis- ter Deputy de Loma, of Spain, to-day re- ceived an official telegram from General Arzobispo, at Havana, saying that Gen- eral Martinez Campos, commander of the Spanish forces at Cuba, had been re- ported about his being wounded is not true.

HAD A BAD FRIGHT.

The Government Defeated in the British House of Commons

ON A VOTE TO REDUCE THE SALARY

Of the Secretary of War on Ac- count of a Deficiency.

A CABINET CRISIS IS AT HAND

And It Is Believed that the Ministers Will Decide Upon a Dissolution. The Unionists Are in a Jubilant Frame of Mind Over Their Unex- pected Victory—Government Will Ask for a Vote of Confidence—The Duke of Cambridge, Commander-in-Chief of the British Army, Will Retire from Service—Welcome News to Many Britons.

LONDON, June 21.—The government was defeated to-day on the motion of the Hon. William St. John F. Brodrick, Conservative member for the Guilford division of Surrey, to reduce the salary of the secretary of war by £100 on account of an alleged deficiency in the army stores and munitions of war, chiefly cordite. The motion was adopted by a vote of 132 to 125. Progress was immediately reported.

The general belief expressed this evening is that the defeat of the govern- ment means a crisis. The cabinet is now sitting and it is believed that the ministers will decide upon a dissolution at the earliest possible moment. The business of the session can be wound up in short order.

The Conservative leader, Mr. Balfour, to-day asked what course the govern- ment proposed to take, and the chan- cellor of the exchequer, Sir Vernon Harcourt, announced that the govern- ment would proceed with a non-contentious bill, and the house proceeded to discuss the naval works bill.

The Unionists are jubilant at such an unexpected victory. Great excitement prevails in the lobbies of the house of commons this evening and the members are eagerly discussing the expected dis- solution.

The announcement of the figures of the vote caused great amazement in the house. The house adjourned at 10:30 o'clock without any further incident.

It is reported that Mr. Campbell-Bannerman, secretary of war, said to a friend in the lobby that this is his last night as a minister in the present cabi- net.

A formal cabinet will be held to-mor- row.

The fright among the Liberals abated before the house arose, and the opinion was expressed that the government should ask for a vote of confidence, which would be certain to be given by the normal government majority. Thus the crisis would be averted.

A ROYAL PENSIONER.

The Duke of Cambridge, Head of the British Army, Will Retire.

LONDON, June 21.—The announcement that the duke of Cambridge has finally decided to retire from the post of com- mander-in-chief of the British army will be welcome news to very many Britons. Certain English newspapers and some sections of the political parties of Great Britain have been strongly urging his retirement for years past. Dispatches to the Associated Press for months past foreboded the announcement made in the house of commons to-day.

The dispatches said that an impor- tant conference had been held at the British war office on May 1 between the duke of Cambridge, the duke of Con- naught, Lord Wolsley, Lord Roberts, of Kandahar, and Lieutenant General Sir Rodneys Buller, and it revived the rumors of the approaching retirement of the duke of Cambridge, whose reten- tion of the office which the Hartington commission advised the total abolition of, meant an immense pecuniary loss to the country. It was then said that the duke of Cambridge would succeed Lord Wolsley at Dublin as commander of the forces in Ireland. Lord Wolsley would take the newly created post of chief of staff at headquarters in the event of the retirement of the duke of Cambridge.

A few days following Dr. Tanner, a Parnellite member, caused a commo- tion in the house of commons by ask- ing if the report was true that the Duke of Cambridge was retiring in order to make way for a better man? This caused loud cries of "order," but Dr. Tanner continued, saying: "Has the time at last come when a member of the royal family who has been drawing the peoples money too long is going to retire?"

A considerable uproar followed and the house adjourned with Dr. Tanner gesticulating wildly and trying to ad- dress the speaker.

They Don't Ask Much!

INDIANAPOLIS, June 21.—The officers of the National Labor Federation in this city are preparing a call for meetings to be held in every city in the United States a week from Sunday, the purpose being to denounce the Dada decision.

President McBride, of the federation, will sound the key-note with a rousing speech against the decision. The ob- ject, Secretary McGrath says, is to se- cure the passage of a law by the next Congress defining the rights of workmen, and the abolishment of govern- ment injunction.

Steamship Arrivals.

Bremen-Harsh-Sale, from New York, via Southampton.
Liverpool-Britannic, from New York; Mich- igan, from Boston.
Queenstown-Lancania, from New York, for Liverpool.
New York-Paers Hamarck, from Hamburg.
New York-Campania, from Liverpool.
Liverpool-Lancania, from New York.

Weather Forecast for To-day.

For West Virginia, cloudy with show- ers in extreme eastern portion; warmer; west- ily winds.
For Ohio, cloudy weather; warmer in eastern portion; variable winds.
For Western Pennsylvania, warmer; warmer in northern portion; variable winds.

THE TEMPERATURE YESTERDAY, as furnished by C. Schaefer, druggist corner Market and Fourteenth streets.

| | | | |
|---------|----|---------|-----|
| 7 a. m. | 61 | 7 p. m. | 63 |
| 9 a. m. | 62 | 7 p. m. | 64 |
| 12 m. | 63 | 7 p. m. | 65 |
| 3 p. m. | 64 | 7 p. m. | 66 |
| 6 p. m. | 65 | 7 p. m. | 67 |
| 9 p. m. | 66 | 7 p. m. | 68 |
| 12 m. | 67 | 7 p. m. | 69 |
| 3 p. m. | 68 | 7 p. m. | 70 |
| 6 p. m. | 69 | 7 p. m. | 71 |
| 9 p. m. | 70 | 7 p. m. | 72 |
| 12 m. | 71 | 7 p. m. | 73 |
| 3 p. m. | 72 | 7 p. m. | 74 |
| 6 p. m. | 73 | 7 p. m. | 75 |
| 9 p. m. | 74 | 7 p. m. | 76 |
| 12 m. | 75 | 7 p. m. | 77 |
| 3 p. m. | 76 | 7 p. m. | 78 |
| 6 p. m. | 77 | 7 p. m. | 79 |
| 9 p. m. | 78 | 7 p. m. | 80 |
| 12 m. | 79 | 7 p. m. | 81 |
| 3 p. m. | 80 | 7 p. m. | 82 |
| 6 p. m. | 81 | 7 p. m. | 83 |
| 9 p. m. | 82 | 7 p. m. | 84 |
| 12 m. | 83 | 7 p. m. | 85 |
| 3 p. m. | 84 | 7 p. m. | 86 |
| 6 p. m. | 85 | 7 p. m. | 87 |
| 9 p. m. | 86 | 7 p. m. | 88 |
| 12 m. | 87 | 7 p. m. | 89 |
| 3 p. m. | 88 | 7 p. m. | 90 |
| 6 p. m. | 89 | 7 p. m. | 91 |
| 9 p. m. | 90 | 7 p. m. | 92 |
| 12 m. | 91 | 7 p. m. | 93 |
| 3 p. m. | 92 | 7 p. m. | 94 |
| 6 p. m. | 93 | 7 p. m. | 95 |
| 9 p. m. | 94 | 7 p. m. | 96 |
| 12 m. | 95 | 7 p. m. | 97 |
| 3 p. m. | 96 | 7 p. m. | 98 |
| 6 p. m. | 97 | 7 p. m. | 99 |
| 9 p. m. | 98 | 7 p. m. | 100 |